



Question to the Board: Department of Defense Role in Development of New Antimicrobial Agents

Robert DeFraites

Colonel, Medical Corps

Office of US Army Surgeon General

Falls Church, VA

21 September 2004



Problem Statement

Current convergence of circumstances*

- High levels of antibiotic resistance among important pathogens
- Uneven supply of novel classes of antibiotics
 - Few new drugs in “pipeline”
- Dramatic reduction in number of pharmaceutical companies engaged in anti-infective drug discovery and development

**Wenzel, R.P. The antibiotic pipeline-challenges, costs, and
NEJM 351(6): 523-6, August 5, 2004*

Antimicrobial Resistance



- Fleming discovers penicillin in 1928-
beginning of antibiotic era
- Late 1940's, early 1950's emergence of
 β -lactamase-producing bacteria
resistant to penicillin
- 1970's-80's emergence of methicillin-
resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
- Today in the US
 - Half of community-acquired *Streptococcus pneumoniae* isolates are resistant to penicillin
 - Half of SA isolates in hospitals are MR
 - One-third of enterococci isolates in hospitals are resistant to vancomycin



Decreased Deployment of Novel Antibiotics

- Limited number of types of anti-infective drugs
 - 1930's-1940's (β -lactams, sulfonamides, aminoglycosides, chloramphenicol)
 - 1950's-1960's (tetracycline, macrolides, glycopeptides, rifamycins, quinolones, and trimethoprim)
 - 1970's -1990's ???
 - 2000- (oxazolidinones, cyclic lipopeptides)

Anti-infectives: Risky Business



- Risk-adjusted net present value (NPV_R)
 - (return in future \$ [millions] after adjustment for investment and lost income)
 - Does not include risk of failure, time, and other direct and indirect costs (opportunity costs)
- Estimated NPV_R 's
 - Antibiotics: 100
 - Cancer therapy: 300
 - Neurologic: 720
 - Musculoskeletal: 1150
- Since mid-1980's, fewer pharmaceutical firms investing in anti-infective drugs



*...in the year 2002,
something like 400 new
pharmaceutical agents were
licensed by the FDA...In that
year there were no
genuinely new antibiotics
among them...that's a
striking thing...*

Dr. W. Schaffner,
Vanderbilt Medical Center,
CBS News "60 Minutes"
May 2, 2004



Army Question for the Board

14 May 04

1. The US military medical research portfolio excludes development of novel antibiotics to treat infections caused by drug-resistant organisms.
 2. Infections caused by these organisms are affecting military personnel in current operations.
- *Request the Board review the issue of emerging antibiotic-resistant microbes, and*
 - *Recommend the role for the military medical research community in the development of new antibiotics to treat infections caused by resistant organisms.*